

The Holt County Sentinel.

47TH YEAR.

OREGON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1912.

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Stick to It.

Though you think the game is lost,
Root until the cows come home!
Till the final ball is tossed,
Root until the cows come home!
Do your best to help the cause;
When the other fellow yaws,
Chip right in with kind applause—
Root until the cows come home!

Though they're whipped beyond a doubt,
Root until the cows come home!
For each player cheer and shout—
Root until the cows come home!
Though you're feeling far from gay,
Holler at the smallest play;
Wave your hat and yell "Hooryay!"
Root until the cows come home!

Don't give up a little bit,
Root until the cows come home!
If they fan or make a hit,
Root until the cows come home!
Let 'em know that you are there,
And your sentiment declare,
If it's necessary, swear—
Root until the cows come home!

Vent your spleen upon the ump—
Root until the cows come home!
Get the pitcher up a stump—
Root until the cows come home!
You will find life's sweetest joys
Come from jollying the boys;
Be a sport and make a noise—
Root until the cows come home!

C. P. McDONALD.

Rewards and Penalties.

A story of extraordinary interest came out of one of the St. Louis police stations recently, when it was told how two women, actual and foster mother of a 3-year-old child, contested for the possession of the child, and how the real mother lost.

The circumstances, briefly, are these: The real mother, deserted by her husband some years ago, found that she could not take care of her three children, and so they were sent to an institution provided for such cases. The youngest child, 2 years old, was adopted by a childless mother, who cared for her and grew to love her.

Then the actual mother's husband returned and became reconciled to his wife, and the pair set about getting their family together again. But the foster mother refused to relinquish the baby she had taken, now 3 years old.

The case was taken into one of the police courts, and the child was permitted to choose between the two claimants. She chose the foster mother; and so the case was settled.

We do not know how this matter might have been adjusted in one of the more deliberate forums, where all the technicalities of the law are gone into, yet there must have been a certain cruel justice in the award which already has been made.

Of old the Spartan mothers were those who could give up their children. The modern test sometimes makes a Spartan of the mother who can keep them.

There are hundreds of mothers in every city in America who are struggling through an almost helpless battle for their children's sake, and find the only solace in life when they realize, every night, that their children have been fed and put into their beds. It would be much easier, in a sense, to forfeit them and let strangers win their affection and loyalty. But the mother who commands the honor of all men—and who is likely to present great sons and daughters to the world—is the mother who holds fast.

Do You Like Fruit?

If you are a fruit grower, or if you like the kind of fruit that is grown in this part of the country, don't whine about the cold weather and the snow. This cold weather and the snows are the best things that could happen for our fruit growers. Last spring we had warm weather at this time of the year, with frosts following that did great damage to fruit. If the kind of weather we are having now will continue a little longer just so we will get to the period when the last frosts come, we are safe. This is the kind of weather that is holding the buds back. The longer this continues this month the better it will be for the fruit crop.

The prospect for good crops of all kinds of fruit with the exception of peaches is good. Peaches were killed in this section during the week of January 13th, when the thermometer went to 25 degrees below zero. Whenever the temperature goes as low as 15 or 16 below zero it always kills the peach buds. The cold weather has been the finest thing possible for all the rest of the fruit, especially apples, pears, cherries and plums. A year ago this time the temperature ranged 75 to 80 degrees, and was followed later by killing frosts after the fruit trees began to bud.

Mrs. M. E. Myers, of Santa Monica, Cal., is here visiting with her cousins, C. B. Rayhill and Mrs. C. W. Lukens, and enjoying the snow—the first she has been in for 25 years.

THEY SEEK OTHER FIELDS.

Some Who Have Left Holt County During the Year 1911.

We give below the names of some of our citizens who have gone from our county during the year 1911, who believed they could do better by doing so. Our list is kept from March to March, and while it is not absolutely correct as to everybody that has gone, it serves the purpose of giving our readers an idea of the emigration from our county during the past year. It is not near so large as that of 1910:

Adams, Charles, of Benton township, to Olympia, Wash.

Abele, John, Lewis, to La Pryor, Tex.

Benight, —, Bigelow, to Rock Port, Mo.

Bertram, D. A., Lincoln, to Atchison county.

Beasley, C. F., Mound City, to Falls City, Neb.

Bornes, Gus, Minton, to South Missouri.

Chesney, P. A., Forest, to Texas.

Crow, Gooley, Bigelow, to Los Angeles, Cal.

Case, A. L., Minton, to Conception, Mo.

Dean, Asa, Minton, to Quitman.

Devors, Geo., Forbes, to Colorado.

Dazier, L. L., Benton, to Maryville, Mo.

Dinnebeck, Chas., Mound City, to Ft. Collins, Col.

Dudley, Thos., Benton, to Comstock, Neb.

Ermstine, Henry, Jr., Union, to Albert, Kan.

Ferguson, Paul, Benton, to Hood River, Ore.

Gary, J. A., Benton, to Downs, Kan.

Grinstead, G. D., Mound City, to Houston, Tex.

Gresham, Nola, Bigelow, to Northwood, Neb.

Howard, —, Corning, to Oklahoma City, Ok.

Hadden, W. R., Mound City, to Texas.

Henderson, J. L., Mound City, to Kansas City, Mo.

Hibbard, J. F., Mound City, to Houston, Tex.

Hatton, R. L., Oregon, to Denver, Col.

Hollander, Jno., Lincoln, to Thayer county, Neb.

Hendrix, Bert, Benton, to Stanford, Mont.

Hoffman, Milborn, Benton, to Judith Basin, Mont.

Henderson, J. L., Mound City, to Kansas City.

Ideker, H. W., Union, to Albert, Kan.

Killon, Sam, Benton, to Savannah, Mo.

Killon, J. H., Benton, to Valley, Neb.

Keeney, Nathan, Lewis, to Vernon, Cal.

Kelley, Dr. P. D., Union, to Nema-ha City, Neb.

Larkam, John, Clay, to Baldwin, Kan.

Landers, Harvey, Forest, to Kansas City.

Locke, Will, Mound City, to Sioux City, Ia.

Littles, Warren and Ellsworth, to Judith Basin, Mont.

Lower, Galen, Union, to Hiawatha, Kan.

Morgan, Joseph, Minton, to Montana.

McGuire, Will, Forest, to St. Joseph.

McCool, J., Craig, to Tarkio.

Meyer, J. H., Benton, to Texas.

Oyerly, F. E., Hickory, to Gentry county, Mo.

Peters, Claus, Mound City, to Texas.

Rueff, Herman, Forest City, to Hamburg, Ia.

Roark, J. A., Bigelow, to Mt. Pleasant, Tex.

Rhoades, L. R., Benton, to Twin Falls, Id.

Scott, Praetor, Forest, to Otis, Col.

Schmutzer, Ed, Lincoln, to Thayer county, Neb.

Schooler, Frank, Clay, to Lebanon, Mo.

Stroup, Oliver, Benton, to Glen-gary, Mont.

Sinclair, Geo., Forest, to Carvalls, Ore.

Stout, Ray, Maitland, to Winter-set, Ia.

Springer, Chas., Benton, to Houston, Tex.

Schmidt, Jno., Benton, to Humboldt, Neb.

Sloniker, Ben, Mound City, to Falls City, Neb.

Tracy, J. M., Forest, to state of Washington.

Totten, I. B., and D. A., Liberty, to Houston, Tex.

February Weather.

February, 1912, was a month of weather vagaries extreme cold, a heavy snow fall, precipitation above the normal and the groundhog made good. The mercury was busy, too; its record for height was 30 degrees which it attained on the 18th and 23d, and it went to 6.5 below on the 4th. Eighteen inches of snow fell during the month and this was the fourth heaviest February snow ever recorded here. In 1858, 27.35 inches fell; 1881, 21.75 inches; 1900, 18.25 in., and 1912, 18 inches. The snow still remains, with 8 inches added on March 2d and on the 10-11th another 8-1/2 inch fall, making 34 1/2 inches of a fall during February and the first fifteen days of March.

In spite of these variations, the average temperature of February was 23.35 degrees, which is 5.42 degrees below the normal and is the coldest February we have had since 1905, when the mean was 14.75 degrees, being the severest February ever recorded here; the normal is 28.77 degrees.

No February has ever passed without some snow fall; the lightest, however, was in 1864, when only .14 of an inch fell.

The precipitation for the month was 1.94 inches; the heaviest rainfall ever known here was 5.31 inches in 1881; the lightest in 1870, only .03 of an inch.

The snow fall for the month occurred on the 12-13 with 6 inches; the second on Sunday, Feb. 25-6, with 12 inches, which was blown by a heavy northeasterly gale, building drifts from 3 to 6 feet and paralyzing traffic in every way, necessitating the closing of a large number of the rural schools for the entire week. This blockade practically continued for two weeks in the rural portion—only mere passage ways for teams were made in a few sections of the county, but most of the main roads have been open the past week, and our farmers are coming and going to town, but they are not hauling heavy loads.

The river at White Cloud opened March 1st, having been closed all of January and February, a record not common—by being open we mean the ice broke and began to move down stream—not open for navigation. Of late years it has not remained closed for a very long period, but, in 1898, it closed Nov. 23d and did not open until March 10, 1899. Dec. 16, 1899, it closed and opened March 18, 1900. In 1903, the White Cloud ferry was out of business on account of the ice but 17 days during the winter.

The groundhog saw his shadow, on Feb. 2d and with this date, March 15th, his six week hide is on, with plenty of snow still on the ground, and likely to be for another week, unless a rain comes and carries it off, which we sincerely hope will not be case. It is to be hoped the snow will go gradually thus avoiding a flood.

The extremes for February, 1912, have been:

	Max.	Min.
16	46	2
17	44	3
18	50	4
22	45	27
23	50	29

* below zero.

Mean maximum, 33.3

Mean minimum, 13.4

Mean, 23.35

Precipitation 1.94; greatest in 24 hours, on the 25th, 1.30 inches; snow-fall—18 inches; heaviest 24 hour fall 12 inches on the 25th.

There were only 8 clear days, 12 cloudy and 9 partly cloudy days.

Death of John E. Kunkel

John E. Kunkel, an old and highly respected citizen of Oregon and vicinity, died at his home in this city, on Tuesday night, March 12, 1912, at the age of 73 years. He was ill but a short time. The funeral was held from the house Thursday afternoon. We hope for an obituary next week.

The Oregon Pressed Stone Co. has contracted with Elder B. H. Dawson for a concrete block house, to be erected on his lot in Glen Echo Addition.

Thompson, J. M., Benton, to Valley, Neb.

Vaught, Joseph, Minton, to Montana.

Wilson, Ed, Union, to Falls City, Neb.

Willis, A. C., Lincoln, to Stevens county, Kan.

Wachtel, Earl, Lewis, to Barnard, Mo.

Weber, Geo. C., Corning, to Adams county, Ia.

Williams, J. H., Forest, to Savannah.

WHERE IT ALL COMES FROM

Collector Teare Makes His First Annual Settlement—A Good Showing.

County Collector Howard Teare closed his first year as collector of revenue, on the coming of the 1st of March, and under the law, is required to make an annual report to the county court, showing the collections, made by him, and from what source. The revenue handled by him was the largest we believe ever reported. This is largely due to the heavy tax levies on account of the various ditches now in course of construction.

In 1875 when "Billy" McIntyre was our county collector, he thought he was doing some business, when, at his March settlement in 1875, he reported his annual collections at \$42,710. In 1894 Brumbaugh's collections were \$90,481. In 1900 they went up to \$96,570. In 1905, they were \$113,083; 1911, Mr. Seeman handled \$145,087. It is only an illustration of how the tax accounts gradually grow, and especially in those sections where drainage has become a necessity and this tax is borne willingly and heroically by the people, for in time they feel that it will mean good crops every year, as sure as the seasons come and go. Of the total amount charged, \$41,257 was levied on account of the various drainage canals—approximately one-fourth of the entire amount levied for all purposes. Mr. Teare's report shows the following data:

Land Book	\$ 73,833.72
Personal Book	35,076.50
Railroad, Tel., etc.	16,393.18
Merch. and Mfg.	4,488.06
Squaw Creek Dr.	9,775.03
Mill Creek Dr.	3,465.72
Big Tarkio Dr.	29,878.83
Little Tarkio Dr.	2,700.46
Nodaway No. 1 Dr.	3,553.05
Nodaway No. 2 Dr.	616.43
Total	\$171,082.48

He reports to the court that his collections were as follows and asks credit therefor:

Current Land	\$ 59,095.80
Current Personal	33,141.78
Railroad, Teleg., etc.	16,393.18
Merch. and Mfg.	4,488.06
Squaw Creek Dr.	8,982.65
Mill Creek Dr.	3,271.12
Big Tarkio Dr.	18,079.84
Little Tarkio Dr.	2,338.54
Nodaway No. 1 Dr.	3,669.03
Nodaway No. 2 Dr.	412.79
1910 Land Book	2,098.77
Consolidated Land Book ..	544.12
1910 Personal	789.61
Prior to 1910 Personal	218.30
1910 Squaw Creek	1,014.13
Consolidated Squaw Creek ..	137.00
1910 Mill Creek	387.38
1910 Big Tarkio Dr.	918.78
1910 Little Tarkio Dr.	374.24
1910 Nodaway No. 1 Dr.	189.10
1910 Nodaway No. 2 Dr.	79.86
Pool Licenses	389.00
Peddler's Licenses	265.00
Ferry Licenses	13.00
Merch. and Mfg. Licenses ..	237.00
Collateral Int.	647.28
Total	\$168,807.86

Current Topics.

The game of politics is being played to the limit at Washington with little prospect of real legislation at this session of Congress. The contest for support of governors and endorsement of delegates are leading features of the Harmon-Wilson contest and the Taft-Roosevelt fight. Investigation of the Lawrence textile strike is under way in the House. Congress plans to tax phosphorus matches out of existence. Vice-President Sherman will take the stump for Taft. The House is considering the sugar tariff and the income tax. Steel trust secrets were revealed at the House investigation. Panama canal legislation is urged in the House. The power of the Commerce court is curbed in the appropriation bill. Senator Penrose, standpat Republican leader of the Senate, is endeavoring to block legislation objectionable to the administration.

President Taft issued a proclamation to American residents in Mexico to remain neutral. American troops are patrolling the Mexican border. Secretary of State Knox is being entertained by Central American republics. It is reported that the President contemplates a "shakeup" in the Agricultural department. Relics of the battleship Maine are being distributed to patriotic societies and organizations. The treasury deficit has been reduced to \$20,000,000.

No one has envied the man who lives on the corner lot the past few weeks.

The True Philosophy.

Cultivate the philosophy of content. It is really about the only sure recipe for happiness. Many a rich man is miserable and many a poor one gets a heap of fun out of this old world of gumbolls and sorrow. Do the best you know how and then let results come along without worry.

You may be a farmer. You may have a field of wheat that is looking bully now. When the winds commence to blow at the time they shouldn't blow you may see that promised wheat crop fade away. It may seem mighty tough, but if you have the real, genuine philosophy, you won't worry a minute. You didn't start the wind, and you can't stop it. Let it blow.

An army of chinch bugs may be waiting to jump on your growing crops next spring. If so and it will relieve your feelings any, express your opinion of chinch bugs in hot and unmistakable language, but don't sit down and weep and sigh about your hard luck. You are not responsible for the chinch bug, and while you sigh the bug will be getting in its work. Go out and fight the bugs—that will relieve your feelings and do you good, whether it has any effect worth speaking of on the bugs or not. If you sell goods, and the fellows are staying close to home, and not needing anything in your line, what's the use; they will have to have them by and by. What's the use of whining and sitting down and moping?

If a cyclone comes ripping along and carries away your houses and barns and picks you up with the other things that are loose, don't whine; enjoy the ride as long as it lasts and if you get through with nothing more than a broken arm or two, thank the Lord it wasn't your neck.

When you get to thinking of the difference between you and John Rockefeller, he with his millions and you lacking four dollars and six bits of having anything, ruminate on your advantage over John. You don't have to take to the woods in order to keep from being hauled into court, and you have a stomach that will digest anything that you can bite into. John would be willing to trade stomachs with you if he could give you a hundred million to boot. He would, of course, try to do you out of the hundred million afterward, so that he would have your stomach and your money, too, but that would be your own lookout. As a matter of fact, you wouldn't be willing to trade that stomach of yours for Rockefeller's, with all his money thrown in, for what would it profit a man to have a billion and be forced to live on crackers, boiled milk and raw eggs?

Stork Beats the Reaper.

There were 73,858 births and 43,200 deaths the year 1911, according to official statistics furnished by the State Board of Vital Statistics. The birth rate was 24.42 per 1,000 and the death rate 13.17 per 1,000.

Pneumonia caused more deaths in Missouri in 1911 than any other disease except tuberculosis. Of all deaths reported, 4,521 or 10.1 per cent were due to pneumonia, and 11.6 per cent to tuberculosis.

The report shows that 1845 persons died from accidental injuries; there were 274 homicides and 610 suicides.

More babies were born during the month of December, 6,789, than any other month of the year, and January the most fatal month, 4,807.

St. Joseph showed a lower birth rate and a lower death rate per thousand than either St. Louis or Kansas City. The births reported of which there were 1,260, gives the stork a record of 16.25 per thousand. There were 965 deaths reported, giving a death rate of 12.85 per thousand.

Dunklin county, in the lowland regions of Southeast Missouri, reports the greatest number of babies to the thousand inhabitants. That county reported 1,218 births, giving a ratio of 40.12. That county showed the highest death rate as well, reporting 75, which makes a death rate of 23.57 per thousand.

The fabled fountain of youth, for which certain explorers searched, may be located in Worth county, judging by the low death rate there. Only 40 deaths were reported, making a rate of 4.99 per thousand. The health authorities strip Worth county of some of its glory, however, by the observation that "there is reason for believing that all deaths were not reported from that county."

R. C. Benton, our real estate man, has recently closed the following deals: Shauk Smith 80 acres to M. H. Wright, for \$5,200.00; Lottie Scott 40 acres, adjoining Jack Jamison's lands, to A. J. Landers for \$3,000.00.

THE QUAIN AND CURIOUS.

Some of the Real Happenings of the 365 Days of 1911—Now History.

Some time about the middle of August V. K. White, of Atlanta, Ga., was up before the court on charges preferred by his wife. The judge listened most judicially. Then he turned to the shrinking Georgian and ordered that he should kiss his wife at least once every day for three months. It was the general opinion in Atlanta that this sentence could have been set aside as a "cruel and unusual punishment."

Along in September Circuit Judge Thomas, of Kansas City, rendered a decision to the effect, that a wife has a perfect right to scold her husband. That is, she may scold him in case his behavior does not meet her approval. It is pretty safe to say that the proviso will not save very many husbands from scoldings that the wife now has a legal right to administer.

Months ago a New England judge handed down an opinion on the mother-in-law that should bring balm and succor from trouble to many sorrowing hearts. He stated that no mother-in-law should inflict herself upon a household for a visit of more than ten days. He set no limit to the number of these ten-day visits, however.

Then there was a judge who rendered the decision that a man may slap his wife if he catches her going through his pockets, and the St. Louisan who sat up in bed took his pistol from under his pillow and fired at the wife of his bosom who was burglarizing his pants.

Jerre Quinn, of Coffeyville, Kan., contributed a prize pig yarn. Jerre came into Washington with a bundle of what happened to be clotted whisk brooms and rag paper. He asserted that this was a \$2,500 roll before his hogs got to it. He had fed it to them accidentally and they had done the rest. A hard-hearted and cynical Treasury Department wanted more proof before they gave Jerre \$2,500 in perfectly good, new bills.

It was this summer that New York woke up to the obvious fact that it is always a woman who gets the profits out of the get-rich-quick schemes. There is always a woman in the case. She sits close up to the presiding officer, has red hair, wears diamonds and rakes in the coin. The poor man who engineers it all is left in the raving clutches of the Federal officials and the lady goes to Europe for her health.

Speaking of women, it will be noted that the American suffragette became rather militant along late in the summer. She invaded Wall street and was made ridiculous. And speaking of suffragettes, it was a jury of women in California, Oregon or some other of the newly "equal" States that disagreed with the judge, who ordered them to bring in a verdict of "guilty" in a certain case. They thought otherwise, and said so, but the judge starved them out. He had better luck than the St. Louis jurist had with a male jury.

Senate Scandals.

The United States Senate has another scandal. A member of that body has openly charged that Senator Du Pont secured his senatorial seat through purchase of votes, and demanded an investigation. The Senate has acceded to the demand, and will soon parade the rotten politics of Delaware before public view.

First came the Lorimer scandal, with its successive investigations, which laid bare the frauds and corruption of Illinois' electorate. Then the Stephenson scandal which involved as bold and audacious purchase of votes as had ever been recorded. Now comes the Du Pont scandal with all the rottenness of Addick's political methods in the corruption of Delaware. Truly this is a succession of as noisome exposures as has ever characterized election to the most dignified legislative body in the world.

The Senate has not only to investigate these scandals but through investigation rid itself of men whose membership questions its integrity, its character, its honor. The Senate can rehabilitate itself in the confidence of the people only by a thorough housecleaning.

Among those from Oregon and vicinity who attended the performance of Al G. Fields Minstrels at St. Joseph Monday night were: John and Paul Frye, Ed Hicks, Will Patterson, John Eiler